AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 2 and 3 and amend claims 1, 4, 5, 8, 12, 14-16, and 19 as indicated in the following list. Additions are indicated by underlining and deletions by strikethroughs or double brackets. This list replaces all previous listings of the claims.

1. (Currently amended) A hydrodynamic clutch[[;]] comprising
~~with~~ a primary impeller;
~~and~~ a secondary impeller, which ~~together~~ forms a working chamber with the primary impeller; and
~~with~~ a means for influencing a transmission ratio of the hydrodynamic clutch, comprising ~~at least~~ an element which forms an interference or baffle region,
wherein said element is a ring-shaped disk or a washer segment that extends at least partly into the working chamber and is displaceable in an axial direction in the working chamber.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently amended) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 1[[2]], wherein the element is a ring shaped disk ~~element~~ that comprises front sides, which point away from each other and are arranged parallel to each other.

5. (Currently amended) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 1[[2]], wherein the element that forms an interference or baffle region is a ring shaped disk, and
wherein a front side of the ring shaped disk element, which points in between the impellers to a parting plane, is constructed with an inclination over at least a part of its radial extension in a direction radial to a central diameter of the working chamber.

6. (Previously presented) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 5, wherein the front side of the ring shaped disk element, which points in between the impellers to the parting plane, is constructed unevenly in a direction radial to the central diameter of the working chamber.

7. (Previously presented) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 1, wherein the element which forms an interference or baffle region is arranged, viewed in a radial direction, in a region of an external diameter of the working chamber and comprises an internal diameter that is larger than an internal diameter of the working chamber.

8. (Currently amended) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 1, wherein the element which forms the ~~an~~ interference or baffle region is arranged in a region of an internal diameter of the working chamber and comprises an external diameter that is smaller than an external diameter of the working chamber.

9. (Previously presented) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 1, wherein the element is assigned to one of the two impellers, whereby the one of the two impellers comprises a blade carrying part, which contains a wall region that is displaceable in an axial direction and guides flow circulation and wherein the element which forms the baffle and interference region forms a structural unit with the wall region.

10. (Previously presented) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 9, wherein the element which forms the baffle or interference region forms an integral unit with the wall region.

11. (Previously presented) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 1, wherein the element which forms the interference or baffle region is constructed as a separate component.

12. (Currently amended) The hydrodynamic clutch, according to claim 11, wherein:

the element which forms the interference or baffle region is assigned to one of the two impellers;
the one of the two impellers contains a blade carrying part;
the blade carrying part extends, viewed in a radial direction, always only over a part of an extension of individual blades of a blading in this direction;
the blades of the blading freely project in a radial direction in a region of an internal diameter or an external diameter of the working chamber in a region that is free from the blade carrying part ~~with its in radial direction oriented end regions~~; and
the element which forms the interference or baffle region contains on an external circumference or an inner circumference guiding slits for guiding the blades of the blading which are arranged adjacent to each other in a circumferential direction.

13. (Previously presented) The hydrodynamic clutch, according to claim 11, wherein:
the element which forms the interference or baffle region is assigned one of the impellers;
the one of the impellers contains a blade carrying part; and
the blade carrying part and a blading, viewed in a radial direction, include at an internal diameter or an external diameter of the one of the impellers, a constant diameter over an axial extension, whereby this is formed by shaping a blade part segment with a pertinent sub region of the blade carrying part.

14. (Currently amended) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 13[[11]], wherein the element which forms the ~~an~~ interference or baffle region is guided by [[at]] the ~~respective~~ impeller to which it is assigned, or by an element that is coupled torque proof to [[it]]the assigned impeller.

15. (Currently amended) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 11, wherein the element which forms the ~~an~~ interference or baffle region is guided by an element which rotates relative to one of the impellers or by an element that is coupled torque proof to [[it]]one of the impellers.

16. (Currently amended) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 11, wherein the element which forms the ~~an~~ interference or baffle region is guided at a stationary component or casing or by an element which is coupled torque proof to an impeller.

17. (Previously presented) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 1, wherein the element which forms the interference or baffle region is assigned to the primary impeller.

18. (Previously presented) The hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 1, wherein the element which forms the interference or baffle region is assigned to the secondary impeller.

19. (Currently amended) Procedure for influencing a torque that a hydrodynamic clutch can absorb comprising, providing the hydrodynamic clutch with a primary and a secondary impeller which together form a working chamber; and providing the hydrodynamic clutch with at least an element which forms a baffle or interference region for circulation flow, which extends at least partly into the working chamber, wherein the element which forms the baffle or interference region is a ring-shaped disk or washer segment that is displaceable in an axial direction in the working chamber.

20. (Previously presented) Procedure according to claim 19, wherein the element which forms the baffle or interference region is active at high slippage values in a region of a parting plane in the working chamber and the influencing of the torque can be described as a function of a position of the element that forms at least a baffle or interference region.

21. (Previously presented) A hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 1, wherein the means for influencing the transmission ratio of the hydrodynamic clutch includes a means for influencing a circulation flow in the working chamber.

22. (Previously presented) A hydrodynamic clutch according to claim 6, wherein the front side, which points in between the impellers to the parting plane, is curved in the direction radial to a central diameter of the working chamber.